NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

CONSERVATION PRACTICE SPECIFICATION

CROSS WIND TRAP STRIPS

(acre) CODE 589C

SCOPE

This document establishes the technical details, workmanship, and quality and extent of materials required to install the practice in accordance with the Conservation Practice Standard. The information shall be considered when preparing site-specific specifications for the practice.

The site-specific specifications for installing, operating, and maintaining the practice on a specific field or treatment unit shall be documented via the NRCS Hawaii Jobsheet for this practice and given to the client. Other documents such as practice worksheets, maps, drawings, and narrative statements in the conservation plan may be used to plan or design the practice and to prepare the site-specific specifications.

WIDTH OF TRAP STRIPS

Minimum Width of Trap Strip	Height of Vegetation in Trap Strip
15 ft	> 1 ft
25 ft	< 1 ft

Use the wind class maps from the **Residue Management** (Code 329A, B, and/or C) practices to determine the critical period for wind erosion. The information on the maps needs to be tempered with local knowledge of the client and planner.

Wind speeds greater than 13 miles per hour can initiate the wind erosion process under the following conditions:

- The soil is dry.
- The area has little or no cover.
- The soil textural class is very fine sandy loam or fine sandy loam.

VEGETATIVE COVER

Trap strips may consist of perennial or annual plants, growing or dead. Plant materials shall be selected for the following characteristics:

- Adaptation to the site.
- Erect during wind erosion periods.
- Tolerant to sediment deposition.

Selection of plants for use in trap strips should favor species or varieties tolerant to herbicides used on adjacent crops or other land uses.

Refer to the following practices for acceptable vegetation that can be planted: **Cover Crop** (Code 340), **Pasture and Hay Planting** (Code 512) and **Critical Area Planting** (Code 342).

Pesticides used in conjunction with this practice shall be registered and applied in accordance with authorized uses, direction on the label and other Federal, State and local requirements.

LOCATION OF TRAP STRIP TO INDUCE DEPOSITION

The trap strip shall to be located upwind and adjacent to the area to be protected from sediment deposition.

DIRECTION AND WIDTH* OF EROSION-SUSCEPTIBLE STRIPS

* Interim width of the erosion susceptible strips pending the development of the Wind Erosion Equation for Hawaii.

The effective width of strips shall be measured along the prevailing wind erosion direction during those periods when wind erosion is expected to occur (see figure 1 and 2).

Figure 1 Measuring Distance Between Rows 90° to Prevailing Winds

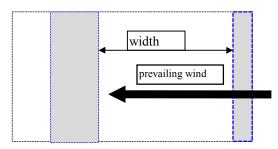
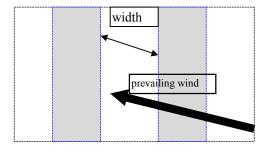


Figure 2 Measuring Distance Between Rows < 90° to Prevailing Winds



The width of the erosion susceptible strip will not exceed the width of the trap strip by 9 feet. The additional 9 feet of width can be added to fit multiple widths of the tillage or cultivation implements.

FOOD AND COVER FOR WILDLIFE

Trap strips shall consist of vegetation that provides food and/or cover for the targeted wildlife species. Refer to the **Upland Wildlife Habitat Management** (Code 645) practice for specific information. If necessary, call the NRCS State Biologist for clarification of the practice.